

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.61 1920

Economic and Systematic Botany
MAR 6 1921
U.S. Department of Agriculture

—CATALOGUE OF—

Independence Nurseries

LANDSCAPE GARDENERS AND GENERAL NURSERYMEN
WATER LILIES AND FANCY FISHES

A. S. BUSKIRK, Proprietor

—Nurseries and Office at—
INDEPENDENCE, OHIO
Eight Miles From Cleveland Square



Department of Agriculture of Ohio, Bureau of Horticulture

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. 138

Columbus, Ohio, September, 1919.

This is to certify that the nursery stock for sale by The Independence Nurseries, A. S. Buskirk, Prop., of Independence, Ohio, consisting of General Nursery Stock, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, in compliance with Section 1124, General Code, and has been found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Valid until September 15, 1920, unless revoked.

E. C. COTTON,
Chief of Bureau.

N. E. SHAW,
Sec'y of Agriculture.



To Our Customers

We take pleasure in presenting here a guide to our collection of Fruits, Evergreens, Deciduous Trees, Shrubs, Roses and Hardy Perennials. Our list does not include everything but it does include the best varieties for this section of the country. We grow nothing which does not live and thrive well in this climate.

We wish to express our sincere thanks for the generous patronage given us since the war and to assure our customers and those whom we hope to have as customers that the business given to us will be handled carefully and intelligently. Our Nursery is not so large but that every order has the personal supervision of a member of the firm.

QUALITY

It is our aim to produce nursery stock as good as can be grown and to send out only first class stock. Trees and Shrubs are grown in rows widely separated, so all may have room for development. They are cultivated constantly, transplanted frequently, and pruned and trained by expert horticulturists, so that they will meet perfectly the needs of those who desire Nursery products of unusual quality.

BUSINESS TERMS

Prices quoted are for stock in first-class condition f. o. b. freight or express office South Park or Cleveland, Ohio.

We will deliver within twenty-five miles of our Nursery.

These prices are for well-grown, established plants, and are given as a guide; larger and smaller plants can be secured at proportionate prices.

Orders from persons unknown to us must be accompanied with remittance or satisfactory references.

All claims must be made on receipt of goods; otherwise they will not be considered.

All goods travel at purchaser's risk after they are in the hands of any common carrier.

All stock selected and marked by customer at the Nursery will be charged for in accordance to its value; prices in this catalog will not govern such stock.

In furnishing Nursery stock we exercise the greatest care to have all true to name; but if any shall be found otherwise, it is mutually agreed that we shall not be held liable for an amount greater than the original purchase price of such stock.

VISITORS WELCOME

Our Nurseries are located on the Brecksville road, four miles south of Cleveland. Good brick pavements connect us with the East and West ends of Cleveland. A Broadway street car to E. 71st Street and an Auto Bus line will bring you to our Nursery. Beside our Nursery stock we have a wonderful collection of Water Lillies in our ponds. We have also a number of varieties of Gold and Rare Fishes and of Pheasants. (No business is transacted on Sunday.)

OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT

Our Landscape Department has grown so fast in the past few years that we have been busy keeping pace with it. Now that the War is over, we have our old men back and the great problem of good help is a problem no longer. We now have men who are expert as Landscape Foremen—Planting and Construction; expert in Tree Surgery, Tree Trimming, Grading and Water Pond Construction.

Mr. M. E. Bottomley, our Landscape Architect, is available for your service. He is competent to make Landscape Studies, Drawings and Specifications of Private Grounds Gardens and Orchards.

Being situated so close to Cleveland and only twenty-five miles from Akron, we are sure that we can give to our clients in these cities better service and fresher stock than can a more distant Nursery. We are sure that by combining the Landscape and Nursery work, we are giving our customers an advantage. Every phase of the work is done by trained men whose work is correlated. We do the Designing; we furnish good Nursery Stock of landscape size; and we do the Planting and Trimming. When we do your work you will feel satisfied that every bit of it is done right.

INDEPENDENCE NURSERIES,

A. S. BUSKIRK, Proprietor.

NOTICE

CHANGE PRICES AS PRINTED IN THE CATALOG TO THE FOLLOWING:

APPLE TREE PRICES:	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Trees	\$1.25	\$10.00
PEAR TREES:		
No. 1 Trees	1.25	12.00
CHERRY TREES (Sour):		
No. 1 Trees	1.50	12.00
PLUM TREES:		
No. 1 Trees	1.50	12.00
No. 2 Trees	1.00	9.00
ROSES (Hybrid Perpetual):		
2 Years	1.00	9.00

Apples



APPLE TREE PRICES

	Each	Per 10
No. 1 Trees	\$1.00	\$8.50
No. 2 Trees75	6.00

Specimen Trees, \$1.50 and up.

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—Medium to large; yellow; sub-acid.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Pale waxen yellow. Often bears second year after planting; very productive and good.

RED ASTEACHAN—Medium to large; deep crimson. One of the most valuable early apples.

SWEET BOUGH—Large, yellow, tender and sweet. The best of our summer sweet apples. August.

GOLDEN SWEET—Fine size. One of our very best sweet apples; an old and well known sort. August.

FALL VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBERG—Beautiful striped red over greenish yellow ground. One of the most valuable Russian varieties.

MAIDEN BLUSH—A Creamy yellow flushed with red. Good and productive.

FALL PIPPIN—Large, yellow, rich, aromatic.

RAMBO—Medium size, greenish yellowed striped with carmine, overspread with grayish bloom; flesh firm, crisp, tender, juicy, sub-acid, good. October and November.

WINTER VARIETIES

BALDWIN—A standard market apple. Large; deep red.

BEN DAVIS—Large; handsome; brightly striped with red. Good keeper.

GRIMES' GOLDEN—Medium to large; beautiful golden yellow; excellent quality; good keeper.

KING (Tompkins Co.)—Very large; red; very productive.

NORTHERN SPY—Large; striped. Tree vigorous and hardy. Best quality.

NORTHWEST GREENING—Greenish yellow; yellow; good flavor; long keeper. One of the best winter sorts.

R. I. GREENING—One of the best known winter apples. Large size; yellowish green. One of the best cooking apples.

WAGNER—Red; flesh white and tender; best quality.

WEALTHY—Color, rich red, of good quality. Tree bears young and abundantly. One of the best of the Russian varieties.

JONATHAN—Medium size; pale yellow heavily flushed with red. One of our very best apples.

HUBBARDSON'S NONESUCH—Large; handsome red. One of the best flavored apples. Very productive.



WINTER BANANA—Large, fine grained and smooth; golden yellow shaded with beautiful bright red; delicious sub-acid, highly perfumed; highest quality and finest flavored apple grown.

DELICIOUS—A good sized apple with the surface almost covered with a brilliant dark red and blending to a golden yellow at the blossom end. The flavor is sweet, slightly touched with acid. Flesh fine grain, crisp and juicy. A very valuable market variety. Nov. to Jan.

STAYMAN WINESAP—The best of the Winesap family. Color a dark, rich red; flesh firm, very fine grained and exceedingly juicy. Strong grower.

Crab Apples

HYSLOP—Tree large; deep red fruit and hanging thickly in clusters. One of the very best.

TRANSCENDENT—Fruit bright yellow striped with red. Immensely productive. Flesh yellow, crisp and juicy.

Include the Crabs in every fruit garden. They are delicious for cooking, preserving, and jellies, and can be canned, cooked, dried or preserved with the skins on, thus saving a great deal of trouble.

WE GROW ONLY THOSE EVERGREENS WHICH ARE HARDY IN THIS CLIMATE

Pears

STANDARD AND DWARF

Specimen Trees, \$1.50 each and up; No. 1 size, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; No. 2 size, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

BARTLETT—Large size, often with a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; tree vigorous. August.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large size; greenish yellow and brown; rich and juicy. An old and highly esteemed variety. Sept. and Oct.

KIEFFER'S HYBRID—Tree a remarkable grower. Fruit of fine size, rich color and good quality. October-November.

LAWRENCE—Medium to large; golden yellow, with melting aromatic flesh. November-December.

SECKEL—Small; rich yellowish brown, with a bright red cheek; juicy, buttery and melting; excellent; very productive.

SHELDON—Fruit rather large; roundish, yellowish, nearly covered with light russet; slightly shaded with red; flesh very juicy, melting; tree vigorous.

WORDEN SECKEL—Larger than Seckel. Color is yellow with red on sunny side.

OTHER VARIETIES

Clapps Favorite, Duchess, Anjou,
Louise Bonne, Rossney, Mary.

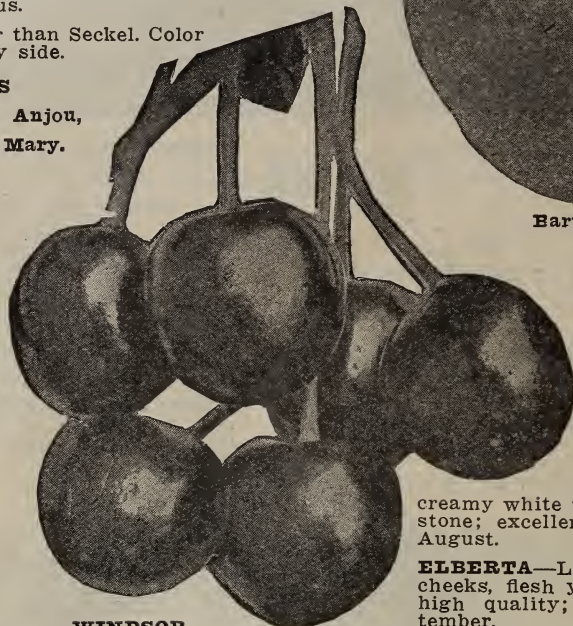
Quinces

Plant some Quince trees this year and enjoy some of this delicious fruit.

No. 1, \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10. No. 2, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

MEECHE'S PROLIFIC — Very large, bright yellow, quality very good; of great beauty and delightful fragrance. Bears very early. Flesh tender. October.

ORANGE — Large, roundish, somewhat irregular with a small and short neck at the base; fine golden yellow flesh and of excellent flavor. Cooks tender. October.



Bartlett Pear

Peaches

No. 1 trees, 85c each; \$7.50 for 10.

No. 2 trees 75c each; \$6.50 per 10.

Specimen trees at special prices.

CHAMPION—Fruit creamy white with red cheeks; free-stone; excellent quality. Early in August.

ELBERTA—Large, yellow with red cheeks, flesh yellow; firm, juicy, of high quality; very prolific. September.

SMOCK'S FREE—Large, yellow, very productive. Late September.

LEMON FREE—Large; lemon shape and color. One of the most desirable peaches for canning.

WINDSOR



LEMON FREE PEACHES

Cherries

SWEET

No. 1, \$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10. No. 2, \$1.00 each; \$8.00 per 10.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Very large, purplish black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last of June.

GOVERNOR WOOD—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.

ROCKPORT BIGARREAU—Large, yellow, juicy and sweet.

WINDSOR—Large, liver colored, fine quality.

YELLOW SPANISH—Large, pale yellow with light cheeks. Late June.

SOUR

No. 1, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per 10. No. 2, 75c each; \$6.00 per 10.

DYEHOUSE—A very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond; fine.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN A HOUSE AND A HOME IS — SHRUBBERY



Abundance Plums

CHERRIES—Continued**EARLY RICHMOND**—Medium, dark red, fine quality.**ENGLISH MORELLO**—Dark red, rich, acid, juicy, and good.**MAY DUKE**—Large, red, an excellent variety.**MONTMORENCY**—Large, red, fine flavor; finest acid cherry.**Plums**

No. 1, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 for 10. No. 2, 75c each; \$6.00 for 10. Specimen trees, \$1.50 each up.

ABUNDANCE—Large, yellow with heavy bloom, good quality, very prolific.**BURBANK**—The largest and best variety; color red; excellent quality; hardy and vigorous grower.**DAMSON**—Small, oval fruit, purple, hardy, productive.**GERMAN PRUNE**—Medium, oval fruit, purple, fine quality.**GREEN GAGE**—Small, delicious, very prolific. fine quality.**LOMBARD**—Medium, red, juicy, hardy and productive.**SHIPPER'S PRIDE**—Large, purple, fine, juicy and sweet.**Strawberries**

Each year we try many new varieties, casting them all aside which do not have as good or better qualities than those we already have. So you will not find our list very long, but they are good ones.

The varieties marked perfect can be planted alone, but the imperfect varieties must have every third row set with a perfect variety.

DELANCY (Imp.)—Is a new variety which was originated near Akron. The largest market grower in that section sent us the following description: The Delancy is a large berry of excellent quality and splendid shape. It is very productive and besides its quality has a showy appearance which has made it possible for me to get one dollar more a bushel than for Wm. Belts and Bubachs. It is a dealer among good strawberries. 50c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

GLADYS (Imp.)—Is a strong grower and produces an abundance of large, showy berries, which are red clear thru and solid. It makes a good home berry on account of its size, color and good quality. 50c per 12; \$2.00 per 100.

NOLAND—This is what the originator says of it: The Noland is the greatest plant maker I have, and the heaviest bearer. It has a heavy foliage that protects the fruit from frost, making one of the surest bearers that I have. It is a large berry, but of good shape, quality as good as Burbach or Haverland, but darker in color and much tougher skin, making it a berry that will keep well on the market. In fact, it is the greatest money maker as a market berry that I have tried in 20 years, and I have tried over 100 varieties in the last 20 years. We recommend same very highly. Price 50c dozen; \$1.50 per 100.

GLEN MARY (Per.)—An extra large, irregular shaped berry, inclined to be light colored on the under side, but it will catch the eye of the customer every time on account of the large size. A good yielder and one that should be in every collection.

HAVERLAND (Imp.)—An old standard market berry, large, rather long, bright crimson and very productive.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.)—One of the newer varieties that is liked by every grower of Strawberries. One of the most productive of large dark red berries of any we have. Very firm, making

it an excellent shipper. Seem to do well on all kinds of soil and conditions.

WM. BELT (Per.)—Well tested variety, a good bearer of large, beautiful berries. The first berry on the stem is generally fan shaped, the balance well shaped; one of the stand sorts.

SAMPLE (Imp.)—One of the largest of the late varieties, very rank grower of plants, holding the big berries off the ground. Very productive of beautiful top-shaped berries. A berry that we cannot speak too highly of.

Price when not mentioned: 25c dozen; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1,000.



Noland Strawberries

THE SILVER MAPLE IS THE BEST FOR STREET PLANTING

Raspberries

15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$4.00 per 100

COLUMBIAN—The fruits are cone shaped of dark red, almost purplish color, rich sprightly flavor; unrivalled for canning, making jam, etc.

CUMBERLAND—The largest black cap; a healthy, vigorous grower; very productive.

CUTHBERT—Large, firm, deep rich crimson, of excellent quality, tall, strong and vigorous.

GOLDEN QUEEN—Berries large, golden yellow, bright and firm, and of fine, rich flavor; vigorous.

GREGG—A large variety, fruit firm.

HAYMAKER—A purple cap variety, berries large and firm, never crumbles.

HERBERT—Red Raspberry. Originated in Canada. It stands severe winters, even 40 degrees below zero, absolutely uninjured and has never failed to produce a heavy crop of the most delicious fruit. The fruit is as large as the largest. It is rich and highly flavored as the best, and far exceeds any other kind in hardiness, rugged, thrifty constitution of plant, and is very productive. Price, good plants, 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.

KING—The earliest Red Raspberry; berries round, medium size, light crimson and excellent quality.

THE "SCARFF" BLACK CAP RASPBERRY—In size it compares with Cumberland, possibly a trifle larger. In productiveness it is far ahead of any Black Caps we grow. It is absolutely hardy. Canes free from disease and strong upright growers. The canes are cleaner by far than any raspberry we have ever seen and we think it will stand heat and drought better. 20c each; \$1.50 per 10; \$7.50 per 100.

ST. REGIS (Everbearing)—Brilliant crimson. 15c each; \$1.00 per 10; \$6.00 per 100.



Columbian Raspberries

Blackberries

\$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100

EARLY HARVEST—Compact dwarf grower, productive; fruit medium size of fine quality. One of the first to ripen.

ELDORADO—Large fruit, borne in large clusters and ripen well together, fine quality, good keeper and shipper.

MEESEREAU—Extremely hardy, berries large; extra quality, sweet, rich and melting without core; good keeper and shipper; strong, vigorous grower.

Currants

The following are the very best sorts, and are supplied in strong two-year-old plants:

CHERRY—Deep red. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

FAY'S PROLIFIC—Color rich red; the leading variety for home use. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

BLACK PROLIFIC—The favorite sort for preserving. 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

PERFECTION—A new red variety which prom-

ises to eclipse all other sorts, combining size, color, high quality and productiveness. 35c each.

WHITE GRAPE—Best white variety. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Large, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

HOUGHTON'S—Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale, red, sweet, tender, very good. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

INDUSTRY—Berries of largest size, excellent flavor, pleasant and rich; dark red color when fully ripe. Strong and upright grower; an immense cropper. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10.

SMITH'S IMPROVED—Large, pale greenish yellow, skin thin, of excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety for table use or cooking. 30c each; \$2.50 per 10.

Grapes

BLACK OR PURPLE GRAPES

CAMPBELL'S EARLY—Bunch and berry large, glossy black; sweet and juicy; fine quality. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00, 100.

CONCORD—Large, black grape, hardy and productive; juicy and sweet. 35c each; \$3.00 per 10; \$25.00 per 100.

MOORE'S EARLY—Ripens ten days earlier than Concord; bunch and berry round and large. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

WORDEN—Larger than Concord in bunch and berry; excellent flavor. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

RED GRAPES

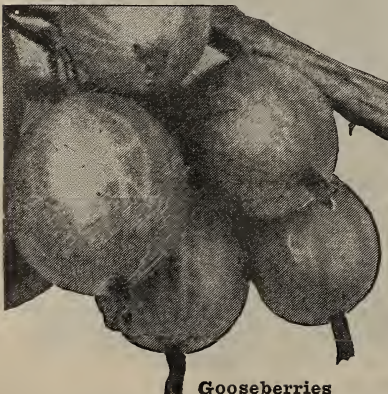
BRIGHTON—Bunch large, berries large, red, round, excellent flavor. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

DELAWARE—Small, light red, thin skin, very juicy, sweet, sprightly. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

VERGENNES—Clusters and berries large; amber colored fruit, rich. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00 per 100.

WHITE OR YELLOW GRAPES

NIAGARA—Vine remarkably hardy and strong grower; bunches very large and compact; berries large, light greenish white, slightly ambered in the sun. 40c each; \$3.50 per 10; \$30.00, 100.



Gooseberries

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA — THE BEST OF THE HYDRANGEAS

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING

Apples	32 to 40 feet apart
Pears, Standard	18 to 20 feet apart
Pears, Dwarf	10 to 15 feet apart
Sweet Cherries	20 to 25 feet apart
Sour Cherries	18 to 20 feet apart
Plums	18 to 20 feet apart
Peaches	18 to 20 feet apart
Apricots	18 to 20 feet apart
Quinces	10 to 16 feet apart
Grapes	6 to 8 feet apart
Gooseberries and Currants	4x6 feet apart
Raspberries, Red	2x7 feet apart
Raspberries, Black	3x7 feet apart
Blackberries	2x7 feet apart
Dewberries	3x7 feet apart
Strawberries	2x4 feet apart

PLANTING TABLE

Distance Apart each Way.	No. Trees or Plants per Acre. Square System	Hexagonal System
4 feet	2723	
5 feet	1742	
6 feet	1210	
8 feet	681	
10 feet	435	
12 feet	302	
16 feet	170	
18 feet	134	154
20 feet	108	124
25 feet	70	80
30 feet	48	55
35 feet	35	40
40 feet	27	31
45 feet	22	25

Evergreen Conifers

Evergreens are a necessity in every scheme of landscape gardening, large or small, and if judiciously used, will create the most beautiful effects. They are a continuous source of delight, retaining their beauty in the heat of summer, forming quite a contrast to the rest of the planting, and relieving the otherwise bareness of the grounds in winter. They are most efficient also as hedges, screens and windbreaks.

We are giving special attention to the cultivation of all hardy Evergreens. Evergreens when delivered by us are lifted with a ball of earth and wrapped in burlap.

CUPRESSUS—CYPRESS

A beautiful group of highly ornamental trees of a pyramidal and upright habit. Not dependably hardy in the Northern States.

LAWSON'S CYPRESS (*Cuyressus Lawsoniana*)—2 to 3 ft., \$4.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 each.

JUNIPERUS—THE JUNIPERS

CHINENSIS AUREA (Golden Chinese Juniper)—Foliage golden yellow; compact growth. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00 each.

CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA—A very fine, spreading variety, with silvery green foliage; very ornamenta and especially adapted where low specimen evergreens are required. Absolutely hardy. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00 each.

COMBUNIS HIBERNICA (Irish Juniper)—An erect, dense, conical tree with bright green foliage. 1½ to 2½ ft., \$1.50 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.00 each.

JAPONICA AUREA—Golden yellow foliage; spreading habit; distinct and attractive. 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each.

SABINA (Savin Juniper)—Low-growing; dark green foliage. Rockeries and massing. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00 each.

SABINA TAMARISCIFOLIA (Gray-carpet Juniper)—Grayish green foliage; procumbent. 1½ to 2 ft. spread, \$2.50 each; 2 to 3 ft. spread, \$3.50 to \$4.50 each.

VIRGINIANA (Common Red Cedar)—Foliage dark; pyramidal habit. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 each.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA—Blue form of the Common Red Cedar; vigorous grower. 2 to 3½ ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 4½ ft., \$5.50 each.

LARIX

KAEMPFERI (Larch)—Deciduous conifer. Foliage bluish green, turning to golden yellow in fall; very beautiful. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00 each.

PICEA—SPRUCE

ALBA (White Spruce)—Compact, pyramidal tree, with silvery gray foliage. Adapted to mass planting. Suitable for seashore. 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50 to \$4.00 each.

EXCELSA (Norway Spruce)—Commonest Spruce of all. Extremely hardy; suitable for specimen or mass planting, also for hedges. 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50 to \$3.50 each.

EXCELSA PENDULA—A weeping form, with



Koster's Blue Spruce

light green foliage; very irregular and odd in shape. 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

ORIENTALIS (Oriental Spruce)—Dark green, shiny foliage; form pyramidal; needles short and close-set. Very effective. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each.

PUNGENS GLAUCA (Colorado Blue Spruce)—Silvery blue foliage; much better and more effective than the preceding. 2 to 2½ ft., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$6.00 to \$8.50 each.

KOSTER'S BLUE SPRUCE (Var. Kosteri)—The brilliantly colored Blue Spruce that is so much admired. It is valuable for individual planting, is very hardy and thrives in almost any soil. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$5.00 to \$7.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$8.00 to \$11.00 each.

NOTHING BETTER THAN A HALL'S HONEYSUCKLE. IT GROWS FAST

PINUS—PINE

AUSTRIACA (Austrian Pine)—Needles long, rigid; dark green; very robust tree of rapid growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.50 each.

MONTANA, var. *Mughus* (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—Dwarf, slow, compact and neat in habit; very hardy. Its dark green foliage and formal shape make it valuable in the same situations where Box-bush is used. Unclipped, it is admirable in low evergreen plantings or rockery. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread, \$3.00 each; 2 ft. spread, \$4.00 each; 3 ft. spread, \$6.00 each.

PONDEROSA (Bull Pine)—As name suggests, a sturdy massive tree with long green needles. 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

STROBUS (White Pine)—Tall and straight with glaucous foliage. Group on lawn or high border with flowering trees. Use for close screen. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50 each; 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.50 each; 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$7.00 each.

SYLVESTRIS (Scotch Pine)—Showy reddish bark; silvery green needles. Quick growing screen tree. 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$4.00 each; 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$5.00 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$7.50 each.

RETINISPORA

FILIFERA (Thread Branched Japanese Cypress)—Medium height; foliage deep green. For formal use. This and nearly all the following Japanese Cypress are equally valuable in formal work, in mixed evergreen plantings, as specimens, screen groupings and hedges. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.00 each; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$5.00 each; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$6.00 each.

FILIFERA, var. *Aurea* (Golden Thread Branched Japanese Cypress)—An interesting type for use in garden or evergreen groups. 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; 18 to 24 in., \$4.00 each; 24 to 30 in., \$6.00 each.

OBTUSA—Beautiful, dark green foliage; leaves flat, frond-like; branches slightly pendulous; very striking. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.50.

PISIFERA (Pea-fruited Retinospora)—Dark green foliage; pyramidal growth. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each.

FLUMOSA—Plume-like foliage gives it a graceful appearance. Very widely planted. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00 each.

FLUMOSA ARGENTEA—Foliage silver-tipped and very feathery. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50 each.

FLUMOSA AUREA—Has bright golden foliage; retains its color all summer. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.50; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

SUARROSA (Gray Cypress)—Choice as specimen. Its silvery-blue foliage is soft and extremely graceful, and stands clipping when used in hedges or formal specimens. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to \$3.00 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4 each.



Globe Arborvitae

hedge plant. Of merit for formal use. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$1.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$1.75 each; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.00 each; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$2.50 each; 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.00 each; $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 ft., \$3.50; 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$4.00 each; $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 ft., \$4.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS, var. *AUREA* (George Peabody's Arborvitae)—Similar in habit to type; foliage clear, lasting golden yellow. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$4.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS (COLUMBIA)—Silvery variegated foliage; strong grower. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each; 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$3.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS ELLWANGERIANA—Foliage bluish purple; compact in growth. 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.50 each; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$4.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS GLOBOSA—Round, compact form; dark green foliage. 12 to 18 in., \$2.00 each; 18 to 24 in., \$2.50 each.

OCCIDENTALIS HOVEYII (Hovey's Golden)—A small, hardy tree, globular in form and very compact; foliage light green with a golden tinge. Mail size, 40c, 3 for \$1; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 each.

OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS—Dense, upright growth; light green foliage. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each; $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 ft., \$3.50 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00 each.

OCCIDENTALIS SIBIRICA—Large, dark green foliage; strong, pyramidal growth; very good and hardy. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each.

TSUGA

CANADENSIS (American Hemlock)—For enlivening Winter aspect of deciduous planting, especially in woods or shade, or in graceful mssaes, as a hedge plant that stands clipping, or as specimen this tree is invaluable. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., \$2.50 each; $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$6.00 each.

Plant some Evergreens this year and thereby add to the value of the grounds. Nothing you can plant will give the immediate effect desired like the Evergreen, and the small home owner as well as the large planter should have a few specimens.



American Arborvitae

SPIREA VAN HOUTEI IS THE FAVORITE SHRUB. THERE'S A REASON

Ornamental and Shade Trees

We have larger sizes and specimens in nearly all of the varieties listed below, and will give prices upon request.

ACER—THE MAPLES

The Maple is without question the best tree for all purposes.

A. DASYCARPUM (Silver Maple)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. caliber, \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 in. caliber, \$4.00 each.

VAR. WEIRI LACINATUM (Weir's Cut-leaved Silver Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each.

A. RUBRUM (Scarlet Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each.

A. PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$6.00 each; 3 to 4 in. cal., \$10.00 each.

VAR. SCHWEDLERI (Purple Norway Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$5.00 each.

A. PSEUDO-PLATANUS (Sycamore Maple)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$6.00 each.

AESCULUS

AMERICAN HORSE CHESTNUT—One of the best flowering trees. Grows symmetrically and makes a good lawn tree. It does best in rather damp soil. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$4.00 each.

RED FLOWERING HORSE CHESTNUT—6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

A. GLABRA (Ohio Buckeye)—8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$4.00 each.

AILANTHUS

GLANDULOSA (Tree of Heaven)—Rapid-growing tree, with large, palm-like foliage. It withstands smoke gas and dust successfully. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

ARALIA

SPINOSA (Hercules Club)—5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

BETULA—THE BIRCHES

B. ALBA (European White Birch)—Grows best on a light soil. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.00 each.



Catalpa Bungei



Catalpa Speciosa



Norway Maple

BETULA (Continued)

VAR. LACINIATA PENDULA (Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50 each.

CATALPA

BUNGEI (Umbrella Catalpa)—1-year-heads, good, \$1.25 each; 2-yr. heads, \$1.50 each; specimens, 4 and 5 yrs., \$3.50 to \$10.00 each.

SPECIOSA (Western Catalpa)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$3.50 each.

CERCIS

CANADENSIS (Red Bud)—3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

CHIONANTHUS

VIRGINICA (White Fringe)—2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

CORNUS

C. FLORIDA (White Dogwood)—3 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00 each; 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00 each.

VAR. RUBRA (Red or Pink-flowering Dogwood)—2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

FAGUS—BEECH

AMERICAN—3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each. **PURPLE-LEAVED**—3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

FRAXINUS

AMERICANA (White Ash)—Tall growing; light leaves, silvery underneath. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

GINGO BILOBA

MAIDENHAIR TREE—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

GLEDITSCHIA

HONEY LOCUST—The attractive foliage of these trees makes them very valuable for ornamental planting. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each.

LARCH

EUROPEAN—3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each.

LIRIODENDRON

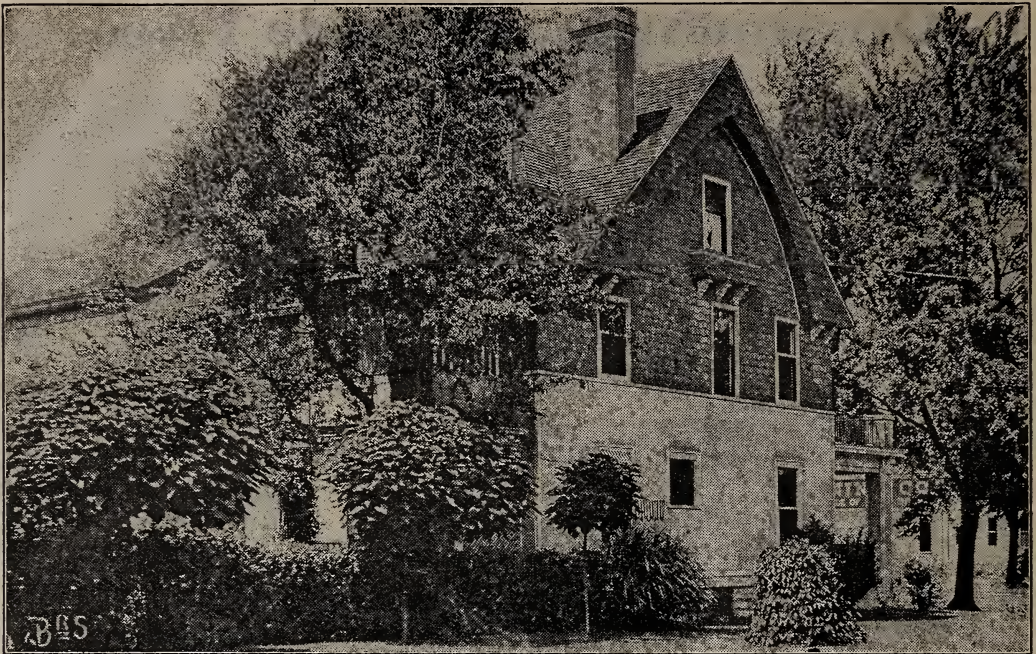
TULIP TREE—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.50 each.

MORUS

ALBA (Mulberry)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each; specimens, \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

TARTARICA PENDULA (Tea's Weeping Mulberry)—2-yr. head, \$2.00 each; 3-yr. head, \$2.50 each.

YOU CAN HAVE OUR WATER LILY CATALOG



THE POPLARS

BOLLEANA—A tall form, like the Lombardy poplar with silvery leaves. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50 each.

LOMBARDY—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.25 each.

PAULOWNIA

P. IMPERIALIS (Empress Tree)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

PLATANUS

ORIENTALIS (European Sycamore Plane)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.75 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$2.75 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$4.00.

PYRUS

P. FLORIBUNDA (Flowering Crab Apple)—3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 each; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

VAR. PARKMANI (Parkman's Double Red-flowered Crab)—3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

P. IOENSIS, var. Bechteli (Bechtel's Double Pink-flowering Crab)—2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00 each.

PRUNUS

PISSARDI (Purple-leaved Plum)—3 to 4 ft., 80c each; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each.

QUERCUS—OAKS

ALBA (White Oak)—8 to 10 ft., \$4.00 each.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak)—8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each.

PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak)—6 to 8 ft., \$2.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.50 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$6.00 each.

RUBRA (Red Oak)—8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.00 each.

SALIX—WILLOWS

DOLOROSA (Wisconsin Weeping Willow)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.00 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$1.50.

SALIX (Continued)

VITELLINA AUREA (Golden-barked Willow)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each.

SORBUS

AUCUPARIA (European Mountain Ash)—5 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

TAXODIUM

DISTICHUM (Deciduous Cypress)—6 to 8 feet, \$2.50 each.

TILIA—BASSWOODS

AMERICANA (American Linden)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$3.00 each.

EUROPEA (European Linden)—6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each; 1½ in. cal., \$1.75 each; 1¾ in. cal., \$2.25 each; 2 in. cal., \$2.50 each.

ULMUS—ELMS

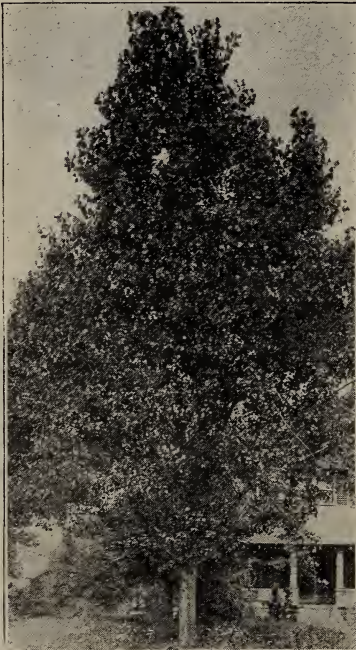
AMERICANA (White or American Elm)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 1 to 1½ in. cal., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 in. cal., \$5.00 each; 3 to 4 in. cal., \$8.00 to \$10.00 each.

LATIFOLIA (Scotch Elm)—8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; 1 to 1½ in. cal., \$2.00 each; 1½ to 2 in. cal., \$3.00 each; 2 to 2½ in. cal., \$4.00 each; 2½ to 3 inches, \$5.00 each.

MONTANA PENDULA (Camperdown Weeping Elm)—3-yr. head, \$2.50 each.

PLANT MORE TREES

Beautified surroundings need not appeal to our taste for the beautiful only, but from a commercial standpoint the beautifying of the home greatly adds to its value. The increased value of property which trees and shrubbery add has become so evident, that farsighted business men now plant trees and shrubs around vacant lots that are intended for market, and have found that lots thus treated do not go begging.



Poplar

EVERY FARM NEEDS A FAMILY ORCHARD



Deciduous Shrubs

If purchased in lots of ten of one variety, the following prices will be made:

Plants 25c each.....	\$2.00 per ten
Plants 30c each.....	2.50 per ten
Plants 35c each.....	3.00 per ten
Plants 40c each.....	3.25 per ten
Plants 45c each.....	3.50 per ten
Plants 50c each.....	4.00 per ten
Plants 60c each.....	5.00 per ten
Plants 75c each.....	6.50 per ten
Plants \$1.00 each.....	8.50 per ten

AZALEA CANADENSIS, Rhodora—Excellent for moist places, low growing, covered with lavender flowers in May. \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

AZALEA, SOUTHERN—Shell-pink flowers in April and May. A graceful shrub. 12 to 15 in. clumps, \$1.50 to \$3.00 each.

AZALEA LUTEA (Calenlaceum) (Flame Azalea)—Brilliant, lemon-yellow and orange flowers in May. Mass with evergreens. \$2.00 to \$4.00 each.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA ALMONDS, FLOWERING—Double white and double rose; produces beautiful flowers in May, 2 to 3 ft. 35c each.

ALTHEA (Rose of Sharon)—Strong, erect growing shrubs, which bear large and showy flowers in early fall. Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple. 60c each.

ALTHEA, VARIEGATED LEAVED—Leaves conspicuously margined with creamy white; flowers are double purple. 75c each.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA—Luxuriant, lustrous foliage. A good shrub for park use, rocky banks, slopes and mass plantings. 3 to 4 feet, 50c each.



Althea, Variegated Leaved

BERBERIS THUNBERGII (Thunberg's Barberry)—Low, spreading; brilliant scarlet fruit and leaves in fall. Hedges or massing.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in. Bushy.....	.25	\$2.00	\$18.00
15 to 18 in. Bushy.....	.40	3.00	25.00
18 to 24 in. Bushy.....	.50	4.50	40.00

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush) (Summer Lilac)—One of the most admired and sought after shrubs in the trade. Of quick bushy growth; when the lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, the shrub, which had probably died down nearly to the ground during winter, is now a perfect specimen of about five feet, radiating a delightful perfume and glowing with the tints and flower shape of the Spring Lilacs. 50c each.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweet Scented Shrub)—Flowers fragrant, like strawberries; double and of a chocolate color. 50c each.

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS (Pea Tree)—An interesting shrub or small tree with yellow pea-shaped flowers in May. 50c each.

CORNUS SANGUINEA (Red Twigged Dogwood)—A strong growing bush, with crimson-colored branches; especially attractive in winter. 50c each.

CORNUS STOLONIFERA AUREA (Golden Barked Osier)—Flowers white. Attractive when planted with the red twigged varieties. 75c each.

ELEGANTISSIMA VARIEGATA—Grows 8 to 10 feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 75c each.

VISIT OUR NURSERY AND SEE THE PHEASANTS, GOLD FISH AND WATER LILIES

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince)—Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. Growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

GOUCHALTI AUREA—Leaves broadly margined yellow. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

DEUTZIA GRACILIS—A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. 50c each.

DEUTZIA LEMOINEII—Flowers pure white, borne on stout branches, which are of upright growth. Habit dwarf and free flowering. A decided acquisition. 50c each.

DEUTZIA, PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—Large double white flowers; the back of the petals are slightly tinted rose. It excels all the other sorts in size of flower, length of panicle, profuseness of bloom and vigorous habit. 50c each.

DEUTZIA SCABRA, var. Rosea—A strong grower with double flowers tinted rosy white. 50c each.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES—A desirable, nearly evergreen shrub, with light green foliage which is silvered on the under surface. Its creamy white blossoms open in April or May; the scarlet edible fruit hangs thickly along its branches and is ripen in July. They make delicious sauces. 75c each.

EVONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush)—An 8 to 10 foot shrub, with corky winged branches; fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in autumn. \$1.00 each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (Pearl Bush)—A medium-sized shrub, bearing white flowers in slender racemes in early spring; very graceful; useful for cut flowers. \$1.00 each.

FORSYTHIA VIRDISSIMA (Golden Bell)—Foliage deep green; flowers bright yellow; a fine hardy shrub and one of the earliest to flower in the spring. 60c each.

FORTUNE—Similar to the above, but of more upright growth. 60c each.

SUSPENS A—Has graceful, drooping habit of growth. Flowers brightest yellow. 50c each.

FRINGE, PURPLE OR SMOKE TREE (*Rhus Continus*)—Has very curious bloom, which when covered with dew, resembles a cloud of smoke or mist. \$1.00 each.

FRINGE, WHITE—A tall growing shrub, blooming profusely in June. \$1.00 each.

HAMAMELIS (Witch-Hazel)—Tall shrub; yellow flowers in late fall. For borders or in woods. 2-3 ft., \$1.00 each.

HYDRANGEA

The massiveness of bloom on these valuable shrubs assures them a place in every grouping where solid white effects are required.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester

HYDRANGEA ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA ("Hills of Snow")—The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—Single specimens, if planted in rich soil and severely pruned every spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 2 ft., 60c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA (Globe Flower)—A very graceful shrub, with yellow flowers and bright green wood. 50c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA VARIEGATA—Foliage edged white; dwarf. 60c each.

KERRIA JAPONICA FLORE PLENO—Double, yellow flowers. 60c each.

LIGUSTRUM—PRIVET

Too much cannot be said about the usefulness of Privet about the grounds, as screens, hedges and in the border. Dark green foliage, white flowers and blue black berries all add to their attractiveness. Rapid growers, they make a quick screen or good hedge.

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE (Amoor River Privet)—Upright grower; white flowers; semi-evergreen at Washington. 2 to 3 ft., per 10, \$2.00; per 100, \$15.00.

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA (Siberian Privet)—Upright; white flowers; black berries. The hardest of all privets. 2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.00 per 10.

REGEL'S PRIVET—Low spreading shrub; white flowers; black berries. Suitable for borders or hedges. 2 to 3 ft., broad, per 10, \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., broad, per 10, \$5.00.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET—Most universally used for hedges. 2-3 ft., 10c each, \$8.00 per 100; 3-4 ft., 15c each, \$12.00 per 100; 4-5 ft., 25c each, \$20.00 per 100.



Purple Fringe or Smoke Tree

SHRUBBERY DOES FOR THE HOUSE WHAT THE FRAME DOES FOR A PICTURE



White Lilac

LILACS—SYRINGA

Best beloved of all the old time garden shrubs; whose flowers never fail to charm with their delicate beauty or refresh with their tender fragrance. New varieties are occasionally produced with deeper coloring and larger form, so that our lists present a wide and varied offering.

COMMON PURPLE LILAC (S. Vulgaris).

COMMON WHITE LILAC (S. Vulgaris Alba)—2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

PERSIAN PURPLE and PERSIAN WHITE LILAC—Dwarf growing with slender branches and narrow leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

S. JOSIKAEA (Hungarian Lilac)—Blossoms late in June, with large panicles of lilac-purple flowers. Grows upright, 8 to 10 feet high, with stout branches and broad dark leaves. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. ROTHOMAGENSIS (Rouen Lilac)—Grows 10 to 12 feet high; immense reddish-purple panicles in May. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

S. VILLOSA LILAC—Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. 2-3 ft., 75c.

FRENCH NAMED LILACS

All varieties, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00

ALPHONSE LEVALLE LILAC—Blue, shaded violet.

BELLE DE NANCY LILAC—Brilliant rose, white centered.

CHARLES X LILAC—Single reddish-purple.

FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN LILAC—Immense trusses; pure white, medium sized single flowers.

MAD. LEMOINE LILAC—Double pure white.

MARIE LE GRAYE LILAC—Single; pure white.

MICHAEL BUCHNER LILAC—Dwarf; pale lilac.

NEGRO LILAC—Very large panicles of single flowers; deep violet purple.

PRES. CARNOT LILAC (D)—Pale blue, marked with white at center.

PRES. GREY LILAC (D)—Huge panicles; beautiful shade of light blue.

SENATOR VOLLAND LILAC—Double. Rosy red.

LONICERA—BUSH HONEYSUCKLE

These strong growing shrubs, especially the Tartarian varieties, are invaluable in the border plantation and mass plantings.

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle)—Tall, open grower; fragrant white flowers, dark foliage till late in fall. 60c.

LONICERA MORROWII (Morrow's Bush Honeysuckle)—Medium height, drooping branches; white flowers and red fruit remaining all fall. 2-3 ft., 50c; 3-4 ft., 60c.

LONICERA TATARICA (Tartarian Honeysuckle)—Fragrant, pink flowers; a strong, vigorous bush. 3-4 ft., 60c.

LONICERA TATARICA ALBA—Creamy white. 3-4 ft., 60c.

LYCIUM CHINENSIS (Matrimony Vine)—Spreading shrub valuable for bank planting; purple flowers in late summer; red fruit. 50c each.

PHILADELPHUS (Syringa or Mock Orange)—One of the best and most popular old shrubs, the taller growing sorts largely used for hedges.

PHILADELPHUS AUREUS (Golden Syringa)—Valuable for contrastive grouping, and the best golden leaved shrub. Each, 75c.

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa)—A fine old form 8 to 10 feet tall. Its large white flowers in very graceful sprays are delightfully scented. May. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

PHILADELPHUS LEMOINEI ERECTUS—Erect growing with fine foliage, creamy white flowers in June. 2-3 ft., 50c each.

PHYSCARPUS OPULIFOLIA (Nine Bark)—Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July. 50c each.

PHYSCARPUS OPULIFOLIA, var. Aurea—Showy yellow foliage, bronze in summer and fall; white flowers. Each, 60c.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIOIDES (White Kerria)—Medium height for border; single white flowers; shiny black berries through the winter. 60c.

REUS (Sumac)—Every lover of nature thrills at recollection of the picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac familiarized since childhood in many a romantic sky line.

REUS AROMATICA (Fragrant Sumac)—Grows 2 to 4 feet tall; flowers yellow, in clusters along the stems, followed by red berries in June. Leaves color to brilliant scarlet in fall. 60c.

REUS COPALLINA (Shining Sumac)—Tall growing; foliage glossy. Blossoms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruits large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in fall. 2-3 ft., 60c each.

REUS GLABRA (Smooth Sumac)—Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits. 3-4 ft., 50c each.

REUS GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Sumac)—2-3 ft., 60c.



Bush Honeysuckle

CLIMBING PLANTS ADD THE FINISHING TOUCH TO A PORCH

RIBES AUREUM (Yellow Flowering Currant)—Fragrant yellow flowers. 50c each.

ROSA BLANDA—Large, single, pink flowers; the typical wild rose of this section. 50c each.

ROSA RUBIGINOSA (Sweetbrier)—Old-fashioned, sweet-scented, pink garden rose. 60c.

ROSA RUBRIFOLIA (Red Leaved Rose)—Pink flowers. 60c.

ROSA RUGOSA (Ramanas Rose)—Extremely hardy and of vigorous growth, they are most suitable for hedges and for massing. 60c.

ROSA RUGOSA ALBA—Single, white flowers.

ROSA RUGOSA ROSEA—Single, pink flowers.

ROSA RUGOSA RUBRA—Single, red flowers.

ROSA SETIGERA (Prairie Rose)—Large, single, dark rose-colored flowers; fine for covering rocks. 50c each.

SAMBUCUS (Elder)—Although the Elders are attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves, which make admirable fillers among the finer foliage and branches of other shrubs. Being naturally rather tall growing and of robust habit, their use should be confined to backgrounds, screens or the higher hedges.

SAMBUCUS ACUTILOBA (Cut-leaved American Elder)—Great handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

SAMBUCUS AUREA (Golden Elder)—Contrasted with other shrubs, the golden yellow leaves of this European Elder give heightened effects in tone and color. Flowers white, in flat topped cymes. 3-4 ft., 60c.

SPIREA

A species of shrubs useful on every place—in



Spirea Van Houttei

garden, lawn, about the house and at edges of border planting. They include medium and dwarf varieties, blooming from early spring to mid-summer.

SPIREA ANTHONY WATERER—A medium grower; rose-pink flowers in summer; for garden or borders. 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each.

SPIREA ARGUTA (Snow Garland)—A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a showy mass of clear white flowers in early May. 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SPIREA BILLARDI—Summer blooming shrub of medium growth. Pink flowers fine for cutting. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

SPIREA BUMALDA—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

SPIREA CALLOSA ALBA—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each.

SPIREA CALLOSA, var *Rosea*—Spikes of pink flowers in summer. 50c each.

SPIREA THUNBERGII—Medium shrub; has spreading branches; light green foliage; pure white flowers in earliest spring. 2-3 ft., 60c each.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI (Van Houtt's Spirea)—Medium height; of merit for lawn specimen or massing; white flowers in May. The best of the spireas. 3 to 3½ ft., 60c each.

STEPHANANDRA FLEXUOSA—Excellent for hedges or facing shrubbery; finely cut leaves; creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS (Snowberry)—Medium-sized, bushy shrub; small, pink flowers, followed in fall by large, white berries, lasting nearly all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS (Coral Berry)—Vigorous habit; bears purple berries. 2 to 3 ft., 50c each.

TAMARIX (Tamarisk)—Tall, strong growing shrubs with graceful slender branches; light pink flowers in mid-summer. Valuable in dry sandy soils and will thrive close to the sea. 3 to 4 ft., 50c each.

VIBURNUM DENTATUM (Arrow-Wood)—Upright, fall growing; white flowers; black fruit; foliage richly colored in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.



Symphoricarpos Racemosus

WE ALSO HAVE GOLD AND FANCY FISHES



Common Snowball

VIBURNUM—SNOWBALLS

VIBURNUM LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—Tall, upright; fruit, red changing to black. 2-3 ft., 60c each.

VIBURNUM LENTAGO (Sheep Berry)—Tall; blue-black fruit; leaves glossy dark green. 2-4 ft., 60c.

VIBURNUM OPULUS (High Bush Cranberry)—Medium height, upright bush. Fruit, scarlet in mid-summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

VIBURNUM OPULIS STERILE (Common Snowball)—2 to 3 ft., Each, 60c.

VIBURNUM PLICATUM (Japanese Snowball)—Dark green foliage; flowers white, ball-shaped; spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM—White flowers; red fruit. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each.

WEIGELA CANDIDA (Diervilla) — Erect habit, strong in growth; white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

WEIGELA HYBRIDA (Eva Rathke)—Small shrub; rich, dark red flowers; in bloom nearly all summer. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

WEIGELA LUTEA—Dwarf; small yellow flowers. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

WEIGELA ROSEA—Pink flowering. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

WEIGELA ROSEA NANA VARIEGATA—Variegated leaved. 2 to 3 ft., 60c each.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA (Virginia Creeper)—Rapid growing for fences, rocky slopes and banks; fall foliage rich crimson. Each, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFOLIA, var *Englemanni* (Englemann's Creeper)—Similar to previous sort, but will cling to walls. Each, 75c.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA (Veitchii) (Boston Ivy)—Strong, clinging vine of rapid growth; good fall color. Best for walls. Each, 60c.

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA LOWII—New. Leaves much smaller than Boston Ivy, turning to purple. Strong plants. 75c each.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe)—A rapid-growing climber, with large, round, dark green leaves and brownish colored flowers resembling a pipe. Each, \$1.00.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA; *syn.*, **TECOMA GRANDIFLORA** (Trumpet Vine)—Of vigorous growth, with large, trumpet-shaped, red flowers with yellow centers. Strong plants, 75c each.

CELASTRUS SCANDENS (Climbing Bittersweet, or Waxwork)—A native climbing or twining plant, with fine, large leaves, yellow flowers and orange-capsuled fruit. Strong plants, 60c each.

CLEMATIS JACKMANII—White, blue and pink. 75c each.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA—This is mostly planted on porches, pillars, fences, etc., with a support. In the late summer it is a mass of white flowers. Strong plants, each, 50c.

EUONYMUS RADICANS—Good for ground cover, banks and low walls. Evergreen and hardy. 1-yr.-old plants, 40c; 3-yr.-old plants, 75c each.

EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA—Same as *Radicans*, with variegated foliage. Strong plants, 75c each.

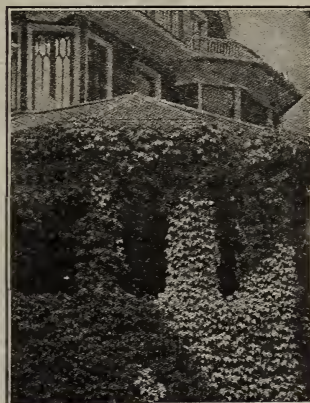
HEDERA HELIX (English Ivy)—So well known it needs no description. In pots, 2 to 2½ ft., 35c each; in pots 2½ to 3 ft., 50c.

LONICERA HALLIANA (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle)—This can be used advantageously as a ground-cover. Strong plants, 50c each.

LONICERA HALLIANA AUREA—Golden form of the former; very pretty. Strong plants, 60c each.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine)—Extremely rapid-growing vine, the stems attaining often a length of 30 to 40 feet in one season. Dark green leaves, purple, pea-shaped flowers. Strong plants, potted, 50c each.

WISTARIA SINENSIS (Chinese Wistaria)—Clusters of blue flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 6 to 8-year-old specimens, \$2.00 to \$5.00.



Boston Ivy



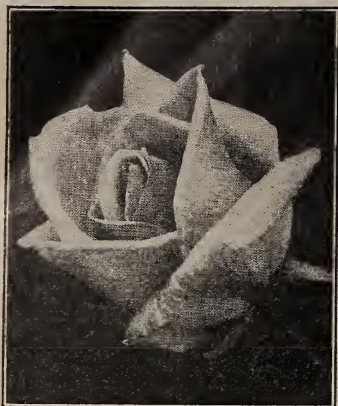
Wistaria



Dutchman's Pipe

WISTARIA SINENSIS ALBA—Same as the foregoing but with white flowers. A very desirable variety. Each, 60c.

IF YOU WANT TO SELECT YOUR OWN STOCK WE WILL GLADLY GUIDE YOU



Clio

Perpetual Roses. A strong, vigorous grower, extremely hardy; producing very large, double flowers, of a lovely shade of carmine, and delightfully fragrant.

BARONESS ROTHCHILD—Light pink, cupped form; very symmetrical; without fragrance. Very distinct and beautiful.

CLIO—One of the finest flesh-color H. P. roses. Color blush white.

COQUETTE DES ALPES—White, slightly shaded with carmine; form semi-cupped; wood long jointed; strong grower.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD—Flowers very large; color bright carmine; vigorous and free-flowering.

EARL OF DUFFERINE—Velvety crimson.

EUGENE FURST—Deep, vivid crimson.

FISHER HOLMES—Deep, glowing crimson. A superb rose.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI—Pure white. A continuous bloomer.

GENERAL JACQUIMINOT—Brilliant crimson, large and very fine.

GEORGE DICKSON—Red.

HEINRICH MUNCH—Pink.

HUGH DICKSON—Intense crimson.

J. B. CLARK—Red.

MAGNA CHARTA—Bright pink, suffused with carmine; very large.

MADAME GABRIEL LUZET—Silver pink; very large, distinct.

MARGARET DICKSON—White.

MARSHALL P. WILDER—Bright red; well-formed; vigorous grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING—Soft pink.

PAUL NEYRON—Large pink.

TOM WOOD—Full cherry red.

ULRICH BRUNNER—Cherry red.

Hybrid Tea Roses

BRITISH QUEEN—White. \$1.00 each.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ—Brilliant crimson. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

KILLARNEY PINK—85c each; per 10, \$7.50.

KILLARNEY WHITE—85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

MADAME CAROLINE TESTOUT—Pink. 85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

RHEA REID—Dark crimson. \$1.00 each.

Hybrid Pernetiana Roses

PERSIAN YELLOW—85c each; \$7.50 per 10.

SOLIEL D'OR—\$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10.

WILLOWMERE—Salmon pink shaded yellow. \$1.00 each.

Roses

Preparation of Soil—Roses grow in any fertile soil, but are finest when planted in rich soil, liberally manured and well cultivated. Select an open, well-drained sunny spot for the rose garden or border.

Pruning—Old branches and at least one-half the previous season's wood should be pruned off each spring. Climbing Roses, however, should merely have the old canes cut out and the tips of shoots nipped back.

HYBRID PERPETUAL

Following varieties, 2 years, 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.



Paul Neyron

Climbing Roses

On arbor, porch or trellis, the showered glory of the climbing rose makes its appeal in simplicity and charm. 75c each; \$6.00 per 10

CHRISTINE WRIGHT—Double; wild rose pink.

CRIMSON RAMBLER—Of vigorous growth, making shoots from eight to ten feet in height during a season, and is consequently a most desirable climbing variety; and when pegged down or grown as a bush, a marvelous head of bloom is the result. Crimson flowers, the blooms remaining on the plant for a great length of time.

DOROTHY PERKINS—Shell pink.

DR. W. VAN FLEET—Flesh pink.

EXCELSA—Double; crimson maroon.

HIAWATHA—Ruby carmine.

LADY GAY—Cerise. A perfectly hardy climber.

SILVER MOON—Semi-double; pure white.

TAUSENDSCHON—Soft pink.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS—White. Similar to Dorothy Perkins.

THE TRAILING ROSE WICHURIANA—Its spreading branches form a carpet on slope or bank and form a background of shining green to the delicate white blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 2-year-old, each, 60c; per 10, \$5.00.

Dwarf or "Baby Ramblers"

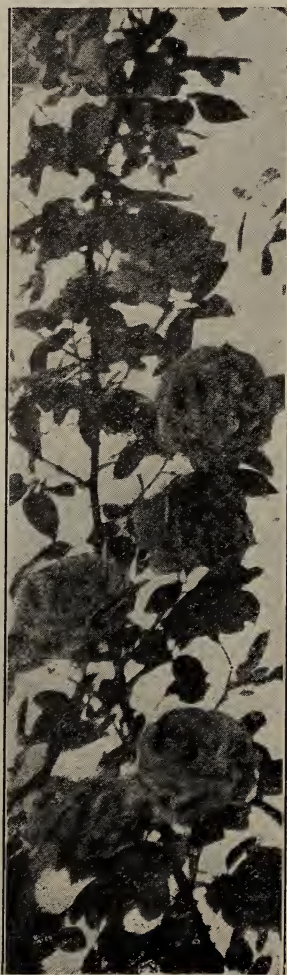
75c each; \$6.00 per 10

THE FAMOUS CRIMSON BABY

RAMBLER—One of the most useful and ornamental roses yet introduced. It blooms in immense clusters similar to Crimson Rambler, every day in the year, but grows only 20 inches high.

DOUBLE WHITE BABY RAMBLER—A most beautiful companion to the Crimson Baby Rambler.

JESSIE—Of all the "Baby Ramblers," this new variety bids fair to outstrip the others in popularity. The flowers are of a brilliant crimson.



Crimson Rambler

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN WATER LILIES ASK FOR OUR CATALOG

Hardy Perennial Plants

It is no wonder that these grand, old-fashioned, hardy garden flowers continue to increase in popularity, because there is not a time during the whole flower season in which some hardy perennial is not in bloom; and when the wooded shrubs are almost bare of flowers in July and August these little plants may be depended upon to make a grand display. Year after year they reappear and flower abundantly, requiring scarcely any attention.

All Plants are 25c each and \$2.00 per 10 unless otherwise stated

ACHILLEA, THE PEARL—One of the very best flowered border plants, resembling Pompon chrysanthemums. 3 ft.

ALYSSUM ROSTRATUM—June and July. Golden yellow. 1 ft.

ALYSSUM SAXATILE COMPACTUM (Golden Tuft)—May and June. Yellow. 1 ft.

ANCHUSA ITALICA, var Dropmore (Alkanet)—New. May and June. Blue. 3 to 4 ft.

ANEMONE JAPONICA (Windflower)—September. Red. 2 to 3 ft.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)—They are among the most beautiful of perennials, with graceful and delicately colored flowers. 2 to 3 ft. May and June.

AQUILEGIA ALPINA SUPERBA—Flowers blue and white.

AQUILEGIA CALIFOR-

NICA HYBRIDS—A collection of distinct colors.

AQUILEGIA CANADENSIS (American Columbine) — Bright red and yellow flowers.

AQUILEGIA CHRYSANTHA (Golden Columbine)—Bright yellow, long-spurred flowers.

AQUILEGIA CAERULEA (Rocky Mountain Columbine) — Large, blue and white flowers.

ARABIS (Rock Cress) *alpina*—Desirable early flowering plants, especially adapted for edging and rock gardens. It forms a dense carpet, completely covered with pure white flowers. 6 in. April and May.

ARTEMISIA LACTIFLORA—This is a most effective flowering plant, with erect stems. Foliage dark green; flowers creamy white, in graceful terminal panicles. 3½ to 4 ft. August, September.

ASTERS (Michaelmas Daisies or Starworts)—They are among the showiest and most useful of our hardy plants, producing a wealth of flowers from August till late October.

ASTER ABENDROTH (Evening Glow)—Flowers rosy red; bushy habit, free-flowering. 2½ ft. September-October.

ASTER CHAPMANI—Light blue flowers. 4 ft. August, September.

ASTER COLLARETTE—Light pink. 2 ft. August, September.

ASTER DATSCHI—Pure white. 3 ft. September-October.

ASTER F. W. BURBIDGE—Heliotrope. 4 ft. September, October.

FORGET-ME-NOT—White, brownish eye. 2 ft. August, September.

ASTER NOVAE ANGLIAE—New England Aster or Starwort. 3 to 5 ft. Showy flowers of a rich violet.

ASTER ROBERT PARKER—Clear pale lilac with yellow center.

ASTER SHORTII—3 to 4 ft. A late variety with pale violet flowers.

ASTER TATARICA—4 to 6 ft. high. Distinct and rigid. Flowers clear lavender, with conspicuous yellow stamens.

BOCCONIA CORDATA (Plume Poppy)—Creamy white. August. 3-4 ft.

BOLTONIA ASTEROIDES—White. September. 3-4 feet.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMA—Pink. August.

CAMPANULA (Bellflower)—The varieties differ greatly in form, flower and habit, and are among the most important of hardy plants.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA—Flowers large, light blue; fine for rockeries. 9 in. July, August.

CAMPANULA CARPATICA ALBA—A white form of the above.

CAMPANULA MEDIANA (Canterbury Bells)—Can supply in blue, rose or white. 2 ft. June.

CAMPANULA PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells)—Large, blue flowers. 2 ft. June, July.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS—Long spikes, covered with blue flowers. 4 to 5 ft. August, September.

CAMPANULA PYRAMIDALIS ALBA—White form of the above.

CENTAUREA MONTANA (Perennial Cornflower) — June and July. Dark purple. 1½ ft., \$2.00 each.

CERASTIUM TOMENTOSUM—Snow in Summer. 10 inches. Gray foliage with white flowers in May.

HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUMS

We offer these fine large-flowering varieties, which have proved absolutely hardy in this latitude, having withstood the severe winter of 1917 without injury, and which will be found useful for garden decoration.

Full Field Grown Clumps,

Not Divisions

Hardy Pompon

C. BOSTON—Bronze.

C. RHODA—Very light pink.

C. FLAMINGO—Bronze.

C. MARIE ANTOINETTE—Rose.

C. EXCELSIOR—Yellow. Very beautiful flower.

C. NORMANDIE—Early, large, light pink flower.

C. MISS B. HAMILTON—Early, very fine yellow.

C. BELDEN'S WHITE—A profuse bloomer.

OLD FASHIONED HARDY CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large flowered garden mums, red, pink, white and yellow, separate colors. Field clumps.

Chrysanthemum Maximum (Shasta Daisy)

C. M. ALASKA—Beautiful white flowers.

C. M. KING EDWARD VII—English type; late.

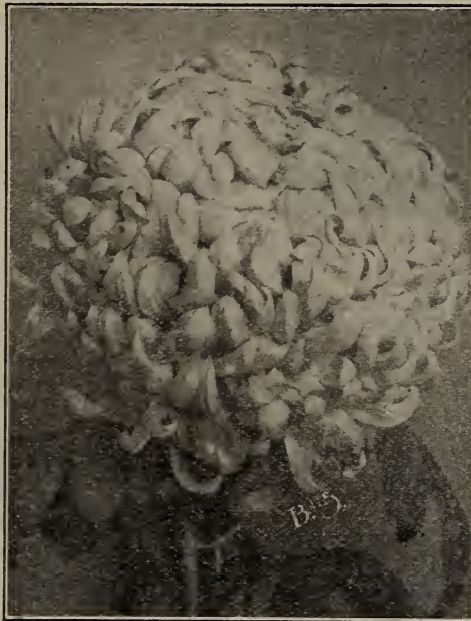
C. M. MARKET FAVORITE—Large late.

C. M. ETOILE D'OR—Another of the large flowered English type, producing the largest and best flowers of any we have grown.

CONVALLARIA MAJALIS (Lily-of-the-Valley) Pure white flowers; very fragrant. Extra-large clumps.

COREOPSIS LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA (Tickseed)—Very graceful perennial. Flowers golden yellow, borne on long stems. June to October.

DELPHINIUM BELLADONNA (Hardy Larkspur) —Free and continuous bloomer; sky-blue flowers. 2 ft. June to October.



CHRYSANTHEMUM

WE FURNISH TREES AND SHRUBS FOR THE CLEVELAND SCHOOLS



German Iris

DELPHINUM (Continued)

D. BELLAMOSA—A dark blue of the type of Belladonna but with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth.

D. ENGLISH HYBRIDS—From selected English stocks, containing a great range of colors, from light to dark blue, lavenders and purple, flowers single, semi-double, and double, large and heavy spikes growing 5 to 7 ft. 2-year plants, 40c each.

D. CHINENSE—Pretty dwarf variety; feathery foliage; gentian-blue flowers. 1½ ft. June to September.

D. CHINENSE ALBUM—White form of above. **DIANTHUS** (Hardy Pinks) **BARBATUS** (Sweet William)—Mixed colors. 1½ ft.

D. BARBATUS, NEWPORT PINK—Very distinct shade of pink.

D. BARBATUS, HOLBORN GLORY—In various colors.

D. DELTOIDES (Maiden Pink)—Charming dwarf variety; pink flowers; fine for rockery.

D. LATIFOLIUS ATROCOCCINEA FL. PL.—Double, everblooming Sweet William. Deep crimson. 1½ feet.

D. PLUMARIUS (Scotch Pink)—Single flowers; fringed mixed colors. 1 ft.

DICENTARA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding-heart)—May and June. Pink. 2 to 3 ft.

DIGITALIS AMBIGUA (Foxglove)—July and August. Pale yellow. 3 ft.

D. PURPUREA (Common Foxglove)—June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.

D. PURPUREA, var. gloxiniaeflora—June and July. Mixed colors. 4 to 5 ft.

FUNKIA COERULEA (Day Lily)—Large flowered blue. July. 1½ to 2 ft.

F. LANCEOLATA (Plantain Lily)—Lilac. July.

F. SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA (White Day Lily)—Fragrant. 35c each.

F. UNDULATA VARIEGATA—White and green foliage. 30c each.

GAILLARDIA (Blanket Flower) **BEAUTY**—Bright crimson, with heavy gold border.

GAILLARDIA GRANDIFLORA—One of the most beautiful perennials. The brilliant golden and orange-red flowers are unsurpassed. Most valuable for cutting. 1½ to 2 ft. June to October.

GEUM (Avens) **ATROSANGUINEUM**—Dark crimson. 1 to 2 ft., May to July.

GYPSOPHILA PANICULATA (Baby's Breath)—A very graceful plant. Forms a mass of minute, pure white flowers. Splendid for cutting, makes an exquisite combination with other flowers. July to September. 2 ft.

HELENIUM AUTUMNALE, var. Rubrum—4 ft. Brown-eyed flowers of yellow overlaid with scarlet.

HELIANTHUS MAXIMILIANA (Perennial Sunflower)—5 to 6 ft. Very large flowers in clusters that are excellent for cutting.

HELIOPSIS PITCHERIANA (False Sunflower)—Beautiful golden yellow flowers. 2 inches in diameter, useful for cutting; blooms all summer.

HEMEROCALLIS AURANTIACA (Yellow Day Lily)—Flowers deep orange; sweet-scented. 3 to 4 ft. June, July.

H. FLAVA (Lemon Lily)—Deep lemon-yellow; very fragrant. 2 to 3 ft. June, July.

HIBISCUS, MALLOW MARVELS—A robust type, flowers very large, in rich shades of crimson, pink and white. 35c each.

H. MOSCHEUTOS (Swamp Rose Mallow)—Flowers light rose, with darker eye. 6 inches in diameter. 4-5 ft. August, September.

H. CRIMSON EYE—Flowers of immense size; pure white, with large spot of deep velvety crimson in center. 4 to 5 ft. August, September.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double, separate colors, red, maroon, white, yellow, pink.

IBERIS SEMPERVIRENS (Hardy Candytuft)—Pure white flowers. A beautiful dwarf plant with evergreen foliage. Valued in borders and rockeries and for edgings. April and May. 1 ft.

IRIS GERMANICA (German Iris)—These are among the most desirable of spring-flowering plants, and their showy flowers of exquisite coloring combine the richest and most delicate tints. They thrive best in a well-drained, sunny position.

IRIS KAEMPFERI (Japanese Iris)—The new and improved varieties, with their large flowers and great variation of color, have placed them in the front rank of popularity. They come into flower the end of June, and continue for five to six weeks. They will do well in any good soil and position, but should be given plenty of water when forming their buds. There are both single and double varieties; both are equally valuable as cut-flowers.

We have many named varieties of both German and Japanese. These are fully described in our Water Lily Catalog which you can have on request.

LAVANDULA VERA (Lavender)—True Sweet Lavender. Fragrant blue flowers. 1½ ft. July to September.

LILIUM CANADENSE—Yellow to red. June to August. Each, 35c.

LILIUM CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily)—White. June. Each, 40c.

LOBELIA CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower)—Flowers rich cardinal-red, borne on long spikes. 2 ft. July, August.

LUPINUS POLYPHYLLUS (Lupine)—Deep blue, pea-shaped flowers. 4 to 5 ft. June, July.

LYCHNIS ALPA (Campion)—Pink flowers; splendid plant for rockery. 6 in. April.

LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA—Flowers brilliant orange-scarlet. 2 to 3 ft. July to September.

MONARDA DIDYMA (Bergamot)—Bright red flowers. 3 ft. June to August.

MYOSOTIS PALUSTRIS (Forget-me-not)—May and June. Light blue. Spreading.

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS (Japanese Spurge)—Evergreen. May and June. White. 8 inches.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE (Iceland Poppy)—All summer. Many colors. 1 ft.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE (Oriental Poppy)—June. Orange-scarlet. 2 ft.

WE DO THE WHOLE THING—THE PLANS, PLANTS AND PLANTING

PEONIES

Peonies are very hardy, of easy culture and almost free from attacks of insects and disease. The flowers are of rare beauty and lend themselves to a variety of uses. They are charming for cutting, for growing in flower or shrubbery border, and because of their great diversity of color, form and fragrance, they have unlimited possibilities for artistic landscape effects.

Prices are for good strong divisions of 3 to 5 years.

Avalanche—Late midseason, pure white with delicate pencillings of carmine. 50c each.

Couronne D'Or—Snow white with golden stamens. \$1.00 each.

Dorchester—Delicate pink, late. 50c each.

Delachi—Deep crimson, late. 50 each.

Edulis Superba—An early large flowering deep pink. 50c each.

Eugenie Verdier—Early, delicate hydrangea pink. Each, 75c.

Felix Crousse—Without doubt the best deep red. \$1.00 each.

Festiva Maxima—One of the very best large white with fleck of carmine, early and free. 75c each.

Madame Crousse—Pure white with crimson flecks. 50c each.

Madame Emile Galle—Late mid-season, large sea-shell pink. 50c each.

Mlle. Leone Calot—Delicate rose white with lilac pink center. 50c each.

Marie—Lavender white showing golden stamens. 50c each.

Marie Lemoine—Ivory white with carmine pencillings. Each, 75c.

Mons. Jules Elie—A very large bright pink, one of the best in this color. \$1.25 each.

Rubra Superba—Late rich deep brilliant carmine. 75c each.

Umbellata Rosea—Very early, guards rose, shading to amber white center. 75c each.

PHLOX DECUSSATA

These are among the most satisfactory and showiest of perennials. They should occupy a good space in your garden. By careful selection of early and late varieties, they can be had in bloom from June until October.

P. ANTOINE MERCIÉ—Soft rosy lilac.

P. BRIDESMAID—White, crimson eye. Beautiful.

P. CHAMPS ELYSEES—Bright rosy magenta.

P. ECLAIRIEUR—Bright purple carmine flowers.

P. ELIZABETH CAMPBELL—Salmon pink, dark crimson eye.

P. INDEPENDENCE—Tall; early. Pure white, large flowers.

P. JAMES GALLOWAY—Medium. Cherry-red.

P. LA VAGUE—Medium; early. Silvery rose.

P. MISS LINGARD—Pure white, small lavender eye, fine florist sort.

PHLOX SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink)—A low-growing, half-creeping evergreen that is buried in very early Spring beneath a multitude of little flowers. It is a splendid thing for a ground cover in barren places, for rockeries and bedding.

PLATYCODON

GRANDIFLORA

—2 ft. Light violet and darker.

PLATYCODON, VAR. ALBA—White.

PLUMBAGO

LARPENTAE

(Lead Wort)—8 inches. A profusion of dull violet blue flowers the latter part of the summer. Thrives in shady locations. Each, 30c.



Section of our Peony Field

FYRETHRUM HYBRIDUM—2 ft. These beautiful plants, with feathery foliage and blooms like painted daisies, are truly an artist's flower. June and July. The plants we offer have flowers shading through white and pinks to carmine.

RUDEBECKIA LACINIATA FL. PL. (Golden Glow)—5 to 6 ft. From July to September the tall, swaying stems are aglow with golden yellow flowers.

RUDEBECKIA NEWMANII—2 ft. Large orange-colored flowers with black centers. Resembles Black-eyed Susans. June to September.

SALVIA AZUREA GRANDIFLORA—Sky blue. August and September. 30c each.

SALVIA PFITZERIANA—Blue. August. 30c each.

SANTOLINA INCANA (Lavender Cotton)—A dwarf evergreen perennial, with attractive, silvery white foliage; good for rockeries.

SEDUM ACRE (Stonewort)—Useful rock plant; flowers bright yellow. 2 to 3 in. May to July.

SEDUM SPECTABILE—Green foliage; rose-colored flowers. 1½ ft. August, September.

TRITOMA PFITZERII (Red-Hot Poker)—Grows 2 to 3 ft. high, and sends up stiff stems of orange-scarlet flowers from August to October.

VERONICA AMETHYSTINA (Speedwell)—Amethyst-blue flowers. 2 ft. June to August.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle)—Produces immense spikes of creamy white flowers. 4 to 6 ft. June, July. 40c each; \$3.00 per 10.

ORNAMENTAL REEDS AND GRASSES

25c each; \$2.00 per 10

ARUNDO DONAX (Giant Reed)—Grows 8-10 ft.

A. VAR. VARIEGATA—Variegated foliage.

BAMBUSA AUREA (The Bamboos).

B. SIMONI—Very stately and attractive.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNAE (Plume Grass or Hardy Pampus).

EULALIA JAPONICA; syn. *Miscanthus Sinensis*—5 to 6 ft. Broad green leaves; strong divisions.

E. VAR. GRACILLIMA UNIVITTATA (Japan Rush)—5 to 6 ft. Narrow green leaves with white mid-rib. Strong divisions.

E. VAR. VARIEGATA—4 to 5 ft. Leaves striped with white. Strong divisions.

DAHLIAS

We have 18 varieties of Cactus and Show Dahlias. Price, 25c to \$1.00 each.

GLADIOLUS

We have several fine varieties at 50c to \$2.00 per dozen.



Peony

TRY OUR LANDSCAPE DEPARTMENT.

WE HAVE PROFESSIONAL MEN

PLANTS AND TREES FOR VARIOUS CONDITIONS

SHADY PLACES

Evergreens

Pinus Montana
Rhododendrons
Kalmias
Mahonias
Azaleas
Hemlock
Juniperus Canadensis

Shrubs

Amelanchier
Aralia Pentaphylla
Ribes (Flowering Currant)
Ligustrum (Privets)
Cornus (Dogwoods)
Kerria Japonica
Rhodotyphos Kerriodes
Snowberry, white
Snowberry, red
Viburnum Opulus

Ground Cover

English Ivy
Vinca Minor
Pachysandra
Euonymus Radicans
Ferns

MOIST PLACES

Trees

Acer Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)
Liquidamber (Sweet Gum)
Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak)
Betula Nigra (River Birch)
Salix (Willows)
Taxodium (Bald Cypress)
Tilias (Lindens)

Evergreens

Tsuga Canadensis (Hemlock)
Pinus Austriaca
Arbor Vitae

Shrubs

Calycanthus (Spice Bush)
Cephalanthus (Button Bush)
Cornus (Dogwoods)
Sambucus (Elders)
Spirea

DRY PLACES

Trees

Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)
Platanus Orientalis (Sycamore)
Quercus Coccinea (Scarlet Oak)
Catalpa (Indian Bean)
Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven)

Evergreens

Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine)
Pinus Sylvestris (Scotch Pine)
Pinus Strobus (White Pine)
Juniperus Virg. (Red Cedar)

Shrubs

Lonicera (Bush Honeysuckle)
Hydrangea
Philadelphus (Syringa)
Ligustrum (Privets)

ORNAMENTAL SHADE TREES

Acer Schwedleri (Purple Leaved Maple)
Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)
Acer Dasycarpum (Silver Maple)
Betula Alba (White Birch)
Platanus Orientalis (Sycamore)
Ginkgo Biloba (Maidenhair Tree)
Tilia Argentea (Silver Linden)
Tilia Europea (European Linden)
Aesculus (Horse Chestnut)
Quercus Palustris (Pin Oak)
Quercus Rubra (Red Oak)
Liquidamber (Sweet Gum)
Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea (Purple Beech)
Ulmus Americana (American Elm)
Ulmus Latifolia (Scotch Elm)

BERRIED SHRUBS

Barberry
Cornus (Dogwood)
Cydonia (Japan Quince)
Euonymus
Ligustrum (Privet)
Lonicera (Honeysuckle)
Rhodotyphos
Ribes (Currant)
Sambucus (Elder)
Symphoricarpos (Snowberry)
Viburnum (Cranberry)
Rosa Rugosa

WATER LILY CATALOG

Our Water Lily business has grown so much that we have had published a special Catalog which describes the sixty varieties of lilies which we have growing in our ponds.

In this same booklet you will also find a list of our Iris and Aquatic Plants.

If you would desire this Water Lily Catalog please write to us and we will send it.